



CAERLEON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

THE  
PUBLIC HEALTH  
REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER,  
1965.

Hywel G. Jenkins, M.B., B.S.,  
D.P.H.  
Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,  
Town Hall,  
CAERLEON, Mon.

Telephone. Caerleon 707/8.



Chairman of the Council	-	Councillor C.E. Lyne.
Vice-Chairman of the Council	-	Councillor D.T. Vaulkhard.

Members of the Public Health Committee:-

Councillor C.E. Gough (Chairman).  
Councillor A.T. Day.  
Councillor W.R. Morris.  
Councillor D. Stewart.  
Councillor C.E. Lyne.



1900-1910  
1910-1920

1920

1920-1930  
1930-1940

1940-1950  
1950-1960

1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020
1960-1970	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010	2010-2020

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CAERLEON.

Annual Report of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
for the year ending 31st December, 1965.

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To the Chairman and Members of the Urban District Council of Caerleon.  
Gentlemen,

I have the honour as Medical Officer of Health of your district to submit the Annual Report for 1965. It is compiled according to the directions of the Ministry of Health and includes the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (in acres).	3155.
Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1965.	5710.
Total Rateable Value at 1.4.65.	£171,250.
Number of inhabited houses (end of year) according to rate book.	2012.
Sum represented by penny rate.	£713.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for the Urban District, including approximately 450 patients at St. Cadoc's Hospital was 5,710 for 1965. The population increased by 320 when compared with 1964. There were 122 live births and 87 deaths, 7 live births more and 5 deaths more than those for 1964. The natural increase in population was 35.

The Registrar General's comparability factors, necessary for the calculation of local adjusted rates, the only rates comparable with national statistics, are 1.04 for births and 0.6 for deaths.

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# VITAL STATISTICS.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	63.	49.	112.
Illegitimate.	<u>5.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>10.</u>
	68.	54.	<u>122.</u>

Crude live birth rate per 1,000 population.	21.37.
Local adjusted live birth rate per 1,000 population.	22.22.
Live birth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 population.	18.68.
Adjusted live birth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 population.	19.05.
Live birth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population.	18.0.
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births.	8.93%.
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births for Monmouthshire.	4.60%.

There were 7 more live births in 1965 than in 1964. The crude and adjusted live birth rates again exceeded those for Monmouthshire and for England and Wales. The local adjusted live birth was less than that for 1964 by 0.18 and the live birth rate more by 0.04 births per 1,000 pop.

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births were 4.33 per cent more than for Monmouthshire and 3.71 per cent more than for 1964. In the last five years the Monmouthshire rate has varied between 3.3% and 4.6%, that for Caerleon between 3.08% and 8.93%.

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	2.	1.	3.
Illegitimate.	<u>-.</u>	<u>-.</u>	<u>-.</u>
	2.	1.	<u>3.</u>

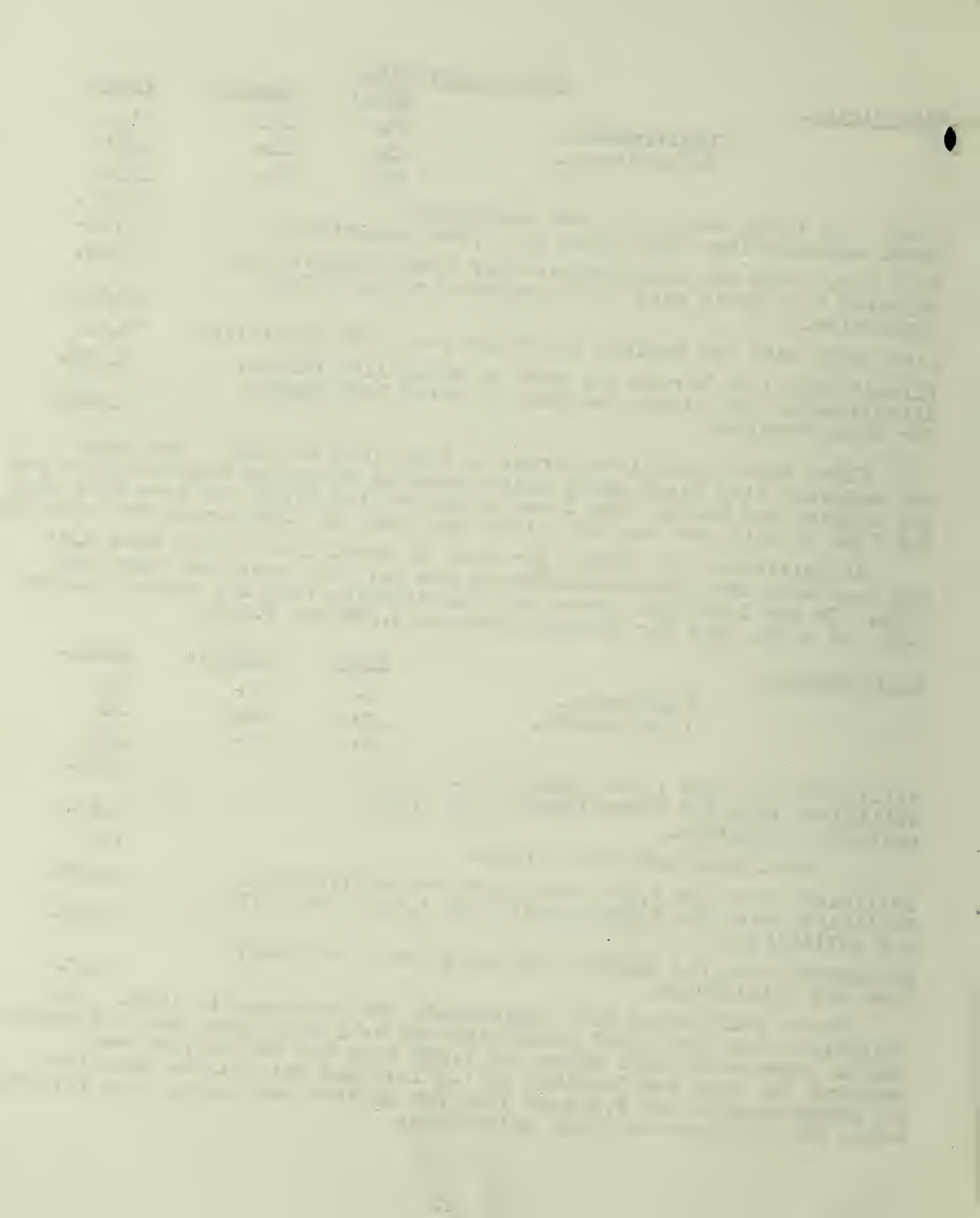
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 population.	0.53.
Stillbirth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 resident population.	0.40.

Total Live and Still Births. 125.

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	24.00.
Stillbirth rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	22.50.

Stillbirth rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	15.7.
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Three stillbirths were registered, two more than in 1964. The stillbirth rate per 1,000 population was 0.13 more than that for Monmouthshire. When stillbirth rates per 1,000 live and stillbirths are compared the rate for Caerleon is 1.5 live and stillbirths more than for Monmouthshire and 8.3 more than for England and Wales. The favourable rates for 1964 have not been maintained.





### Stillbirths by Cause.

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Antipartum haemorrhage.	<u>1.</u>
Unknown.	<u>1.</u>
Hydrocephalus & meningocele.	<u>1.</u>
Total.	<u>3.</u>

### Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants (under 1 year of age).	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate.	-	1.	1.
Illegitimate.	<u>1.</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1.</u>
	<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>

Infant mortality per 1,000 live births.	16.4.
Infant mortality for Monmouthshire per 1,000 live births.	21.21.
Infant mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births.	19.0.
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.	8.93.
Legitimate infant deaths for Monmouthshire per 1,000 legitimate live births.	20.65.
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	100.
Illegitimate infant deaths for Monmouthshire per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	32.78.

<u>Neonatal deaths (deaths under 4 weeks of age).</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	-	1.	1.
Illegitimate.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>1.</u>

Neo natal mortality per 1,000 live births.	8.2.
Neo natal mortality for Monmouthshire per 1,000 live births.	14.39.
Neo natal mortality for England and Wales per 1,000 live births.	13.0.

<u>Early Neo natal deaths (deaths under 1 week of age).</u>	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate.	-	1	1
Illegitimate.	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Early neo natal mortality rate	8.2.
Early neo-natal mortality rate for Monmouthshire	12.27.



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There were 2 infant deaths, two deaths less than in 1964 when there were 7 fewer total births. Both deaths took place in hospital. One death was of an infant aged less than one week and the other of an infant aged four weeks and over. Infant deaths by age and cause are tabulated below:

Infant Deaths by Age and Cause (Deaths under 1 year of age).

<u>Cause of Death.</u>	<u>Number of deaths by age.</u>		
	<u>Under 1 week.</u>	<u>1 week to under 4 weeks.</u>	<u>4 weeks to under 1 year.</u>
Hydrocephalus.	-	-	1
Prematurity, respiratory distress + congenital heart disease.	1	-	-

With as few infant deaths the infant mortality, neonatal and early neonatal death rates show an improvement when compared with those for 1964. The infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births is 4.81 infant deaths less than the Monmouthshire rate and 2.6 less than that for England and Wales. The neonatal and early neonatal death rates are equally favourable.

Perinatal Mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths). 32.00

Perinatal mortality rate for Monmouthshire. 35.98.

Perinatal mortality rate for England and Wales 26.9.

The perinatal mortality rate is discouraging when compared with that for infant mortality. The rate is 6.14 stillbirths and deaths in the first week of life more than for 1964 although it remains less than the Monmouthshire rate by 3.98. The perinatal mortality rate for England and Wales has decreased yearly for more than 10 years, that for Caerleon has increased yearly since 1963.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no deaths attributed to pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births. Nil.

Maternal mortality rate for Monmouthshire per 1,000 total births. 0.59.

Maternal mortality rate for England and Wales per 1,000 total births. 0.25.



Deaths.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
	45.	42.	87.
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.		15.06.	
Local adjusted death rate.		9.04.	
Crude death rate for Monmouthshire.		10.9.	
Adjusted death rate for Monmouthshire.		12.31.	
Death rate for England and Wales per 1,000 population.		11.5.	





Causes of Death at Different Periods of Life.

Cause of Death.	Sex.		Total Birth		35 yrs. to		45 yrs. to		55 yrs. to		65 yrs. to		75 yrs. and over	
	Sex:	Age.	all	to.	24 yrs.	44 yrs.	54 yrs.	64 yrs.	74 yrs.					
Syphilitic Disease.	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus,	M.	3.	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus.	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Vascular Lesions of Nervous system.	M.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	F.	6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.	
Coronary Disease, Angina.	M.	14.	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	7.	1.	
	F.	4.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1.		
Hypertension with Heart Disease.	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Heart Disease.	M.	5.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	2	4	2	
	F.	8.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Circulatory Disease.	M.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
	F.	1.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia.	M.	8.	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	12	
	F.	13.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	
Bronchitis.	M.	2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Disease of Respiratory System.	M.	4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Congenital Malformations.	M.	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other defined & ill-defined diseases.	M.	6.	1	1.	2	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	
	F.	6.	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All other Accidents.	M.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F.	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Total all causes.	M.	45.	2.	3.	5.	6.	11.	18.						
	F.	42.	2.	1.	1.	4.	7.	27.						





The crude and local adjusted death rates have decreased for the fifth successive year. Although the crude death rate is more than the crude and adjusted rates for Monmouthshire and more than the rate for England and Wales, the adjusted rate is less.

Fortyfive deaths were of males and forty two of females, 5 more total deaths than in 1964 and 10 more than in 1963. Fortyfive deaths were of persons aged more than 75 years, 10 more than in 1964 and fortytwo deaths were of persons aged less than 75 years. The number of male deaths among those aged less than 75 years was again almost double that of female; twentyseven deaths of males compared with seventeen of females. Fortythree of the deaths were of persons resident at St. Cadoc's Hospital for more than six months.

Diseases of the heart, blood vessels and vascular lesions of the nervous system were responsible for almost one half of the deaths, 48.27 per cent of deaths, 5.38 per cent less than in 1964. Twentythree of the fortytwo deaths were of males and 19 of females. Thirtyfour of the deaths were of persons aged 65 and over. Of the remaining eight deaths, six were of persons who died of coronary disease. Two of these deaths were of females and four of males.

Deaths due to cancer usually form the next largest group of deaths. For 1965 5 deaths were due to cancer, 3 of males and 2 of females. The three male deaths were of persons aged less than 64 years. Each death was due to cancer of the lung. One of the female deaths was of a person aged more than 75 years and the other of a person aged between 58 and 64 years.

As in 1963 cancer as a cause of death was exceeded by other causes, pneumonia -21 deaths and other defined and ill-defined diseases with-12. deaths. Eighteen of the pneumonia deaths were of persons aged 65 years and over, as were 5 of those deaths due to other defined and ill-defined diseases.

For 1964 eight deaths were attributed to pneumonia. For the year 1965 there were twentyone deaths, 8 of males and 13 of females. None of these deaths took place at home. In each there were contributory factors which would have eventually proved fatal.



THE PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Notifiable diseases are reported in tabular form as for previous years.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES  
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) FOR 1965.

<u>DISEASE.</u>	<u>CASES NOTIFIED.</u>
Dysentery.	2.
Whooping Cough.	6.
Scarlet Fever.	5.
Measles.	57.

Measles remained true to form, there being 57 cases compared with 19 in 1964 when all cases occurred in the last quarter of the year. The following table shows the annual variations for the years 1960-65.

Notified Cases of Measles 1960-65.

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Cases.</u>
1960.	Nil.
1961.	54.
1962.	Nil.
1963.	85.
1964.	19.
1965.	57.

Five cases of scarlet fever were notified in the first quarter of the year. National statistics show that the incidence of this infection may be expected to increase. With the treatment of scarlet fever with penicillin for ten days it is to be hoped that no increase in nephritic and rheumatic heart disease will take place.

Six cases of whooping cough and two of dysentery were notified.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.  
(OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) for 1965.  
Diseases by Age Groups.

	T o t a l	Under 1 yr.	1-4	2-4	3-4	4-5	5-9	10-14	25-24	25-34	Age Unknown
Dysentery.	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	6	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	5	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Measles.	57	5	7	12	7	8	18	-	-	-	-

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Two Caerleon residents who entered an area in which smallpox is endemic were kept under surveillance for seven days

#### Infectious Diseases reported by Schools.

	<u>Whooping Cough.</u>	<u>Scabies.</u>
Caerleon Endowed Infant School.	3.	-
Caerleon Endowed Junior School.	-	-
Caerleon Secondary School.	-	2.

Four infectious diseases were reported by the local schools during the year, The three cases of whooping cough were reported in the first quarter of the year as were five of the six cases notified by general practitioners.

The two cases of scabies were of interest. Both patients were living outside the Urban District. This notification by indicating the source of an infection assisted in the control of the infection in another part of the County.

#### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

These services are provided by the County Council at infant welfare clinics and by general practitioners.

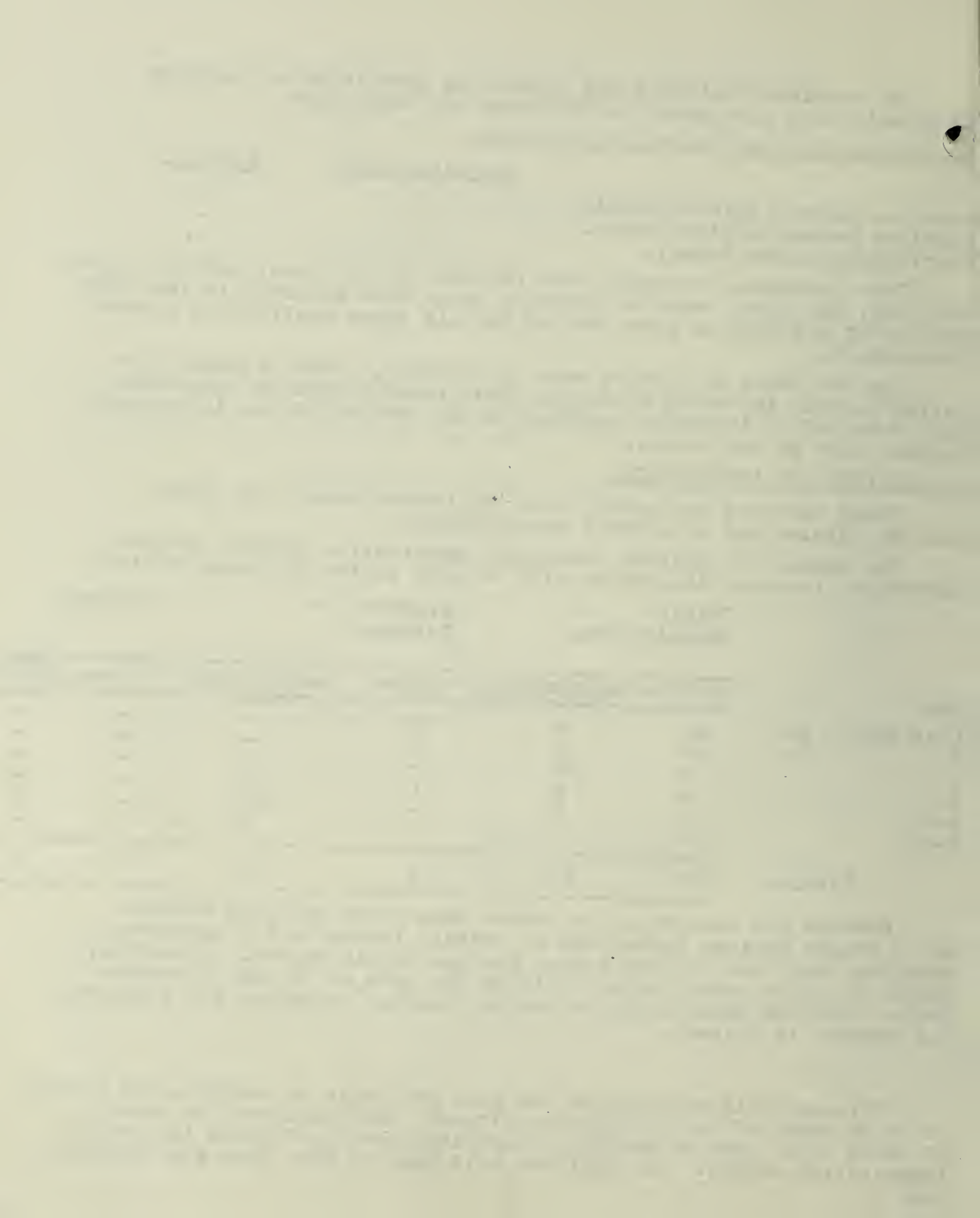
The number of children receiving immunisation courses and re-inforcing (booster) injections will be seen in the following tables.

<u>Age.</u>	<u>Triple Immunisation.</u>		<u>Diphtheria &amp; Tetanus.</u>		<u>Tetanus.</u>	
	<u>Course.</u>	<u>Reinforcing.</u>	<u>Course.</u>	<u>Reinforcing.</u>	<u>Course.</u>	<u>Reinforcing.</u>
		<u>Dose.</u>		<u>Dose.</u>		<u>Dose.</u>
Less than 1 yr.	22	-	2	-	-	-
1	40	4	2	-	-	-
2	3	28	-	4	-	-
3	-	8	1	2	-	-
4-7	2	5	-	20	-	1
8-15	-	-	-	4	1	-
Totals.	67	45	3	30	1	1

Parents are encouraged to ensure that their children receive three triple antigen injections at monthly intervals for diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus before the age of six months. A booster, triple injection would follow between the ages of 15 and 18 months. Before children enter school a further booster injection for diphtheria and tetanus is advised.

Poliomyelitis vaccination was made available to children and adults under 40 years of age throughout the year, For children the course of three oral doses at monthly intervals generally follows the triple immunisation course. The children will then be more than six months of age.





### SMALLPOX VACCINATION.

The number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated is given in the following table.

<u>Age.</u>	<u>No. Vaccinated.</u>	<u>No. Re-vaccinated.</u>
0-3 months.	1	-
3-6 months.	-	-
6-9 months.	-	-
9-12 months.	1	-
1 year.	42	-
2-4 years,	3	1
5-15 years.	1	3
over 16 years.	-	-
Total.	48	4

The number of persons vaccinated when aged more than 16 years was not enumerated in 1965 but vaccinations and re-vaccinations combined were 13.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

No cases of respiratory or non respiratory tuberculosis were notified in the District during the year. There was one inward transfer from another area. No deaths from tuberculosis were registered.

At the end of the year 25 cases remained on the tuberculosis register.

	<u>Respiratory.</u>	<u>Non respiratory.</u>
Males.	15	1
Females.	7	2

### MASS RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE.

In May 1965 a mass radiography survey was carried out among students, lecturers and other staff at Caerleon Training College. Details are given below.

	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Total number examined.	65	72	137
Total found to be abnormal cases.	-	-	-





NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47.

Removal of Persons in need of care and  
attention.

No action was taken under this section during 1965.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1000  
1955

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## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the Authority:-

- (a) Medical Officer of Health who is also Medical Officer of Health for the Cwmbran U.D.C. and Area Medical Officer for the No. 8 Health Area of Monmouthshire County Council.
- (b) Surveyor and Public Health Inspector R. Chadd, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. F.F.S.,

The Committees concerned with Public Health matters are:-

Public Health Committee. General control and advisory function. Sewerage  
Sewage Disposal.

Works Committee. Refuse Collection and Disposal and all construction  
items.

Recreation Committee. Open Spaces and Cemetery.  
Council. Housing.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

I am indebted to the Surveyor/Public Health Inspector for the following report.

General. The district continued to grow as a result of extensive private development during the year. An area of industrial development to the north east of the area was considered and given outline approval.

Public Cleansing. The domestic refuse is collected ~~once~~ weekly and the trade refuse twice weekly. An extensive search has been made to find suitable tipping area within the Urban District. This did not prove fruitful during the year and refuse is still being disposed of at the tip within the Urban District of Cwmbran. Although there has been an increase in the number of properties this has not entailed an extension of the collection period during the week, nor an increase in the labour force. It was found necessary however to re-arrange some of the collection days owing to the concentration of private development in the north western part of the area. The collection service continues to function satisfactorily but at times with extreme difficulty due to the shortage of labour.

Clean Air Act. The Urban District is not, nor is <sup>any</sup> part of a smoke controlled area. The Council have no apparatus for carrying out tests on atmospheric pollution etc. The only real problem that arose during the year was the continuation of the nuisance resulting from the oily smuts emanating from the local Brick works. This is still a problem that has to be resolved although further tests were carried out and a fuel of a reduced sulphur content used no appreciable improvement has been noted.



Schools. The Secondary School, previously reported as being completed, was still not occupied to capacity. The College has carried out extensive works on the improvement and enlargement of their kitchen facilities.

Water Supplies. The Newport and South Monmouthshire Water Board are the statutory water undertakers in the area. Councillor W.R. Morris was the Council's representative on the Board. A total of 48 samples for bacteriological examination, all of which were satisfactory, were taken during the year. There are two outlying areas in which it is still thought impracticable to pipe water 'e. There were no standpipe facilities in the area. The number of dwelling houses supplied from the public water mains is 1,406, the estimated population being 4,347 persons.

Cemetery. A public cemetery is maintained by the Council at Cold Bath Road, but the number of interments is small. The Council is a Member of the Monmouthshire Joint Crematorium Committee.

Public Swimming Baths. Three samples were taken during the season and the water was proved to be of a satisfactory standard.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act. The services of the rodent control is still carried out on a part time basis and a number of infestations of a minor nature were dealt with.

Recreation Facilities. The Council have extensive sports, playing and open areas in the area which upon calculation works out at approximately 8 acres per thousand population.

Sewerage and Sewerage Disposal. The new works continues to function satisfactorily. The design work has been carried out on Phase II of the scheme to partially treat sewage from the District.

Factories. Eight inspections under the Factories Act were carried out and the premises found to be satisfactory.

Housing. During the year 8 houses were completed and a further eleven flats and two shops were under construction, by the Authority. A total of 103 private dwellings were completed during the year and 61 were under construction. There were a small number of improvement grants, discretionary and standard applied for in the year.





## HOUSING STATISTICS.

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts.....	5.
(b) Total number of housing inspections.....	0.
(c) Number of dwelling houses found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation.....	0.
(d) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those in (c) above) not in all respects reasonably fit.....	0.
<u>Remedy of Defects rendered fit by formal action only.</u>	0.

### Action under Statutory Powers.

No action under the statutory powers of the Public Health or Housing Acts was required.

### Demolition of unfit Houses.

No action required.

### Underground Rooms.

None in area.

### Number of Houses Owned by the Local Authority at 31.12.65.

Temporary Houses..... 20. Permanent Houses..... 459. 479.

### Rent Act 1957.

No certificates of dis-repair were issued or cancelled during the year.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

In all a total of 29 inspections were carried out on food premises in the district, a large number of these were found to be satisfactory but a number had informal action taken and made to comply with the regulations.

I am,  
Your obedient Servant,

HYWEL G. JENKINS.

Medical Officer of Health.

Council Offices,  
Town Hall,  
Caerleon, Mon.

Telephone. Caerleon 707/8.

MEMORANDUM

1. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide information regarding the proposed changes to the existing policy on the use of company vehicles for personal use.

2. The proposed changes are as follows:

- a. The use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:
- b. The use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:
- c. The use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

3. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

4. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

5. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

6. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

7. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

8. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

9. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

10. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

11. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

12. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

13. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:

14. The proposed changes are intended to ensure that the use of company vehicles for personal use is limited to the following circumstances:



APPENDIX I.  
Vital Statistics.  
Mothers & Infants.

Live Births.

Number.	122.
Rate per 1,000 population.	21.37.
<u>Illegitimate Live Births</u> (% of total live births.).	8.93%.

Stillbirths.

Number.	3.
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	24.00.

<u>Total Live and Stillbirths.</u>	125.
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<u>Infant Deaths.</u> (deaths under one year).	2.
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Infant Mortality Rates.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births.	16.4.
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births.	8.93.
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births.	100.

<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births).	8.2.
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<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births)	8.2.
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<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u> (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths).	32.00.
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<u>Maternal Mortality.</u> (including abortion).	Nil.
Number of deaths.	Nil.
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths.	Nil.



APPENDIX 2.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes or provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health

PREMISES.

(1)

Number on  
Register  
(2)

Inspections.  
(3).

Written  
Notices  
(4)

Occupiers  
Prosecuted.  
(5).

(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority.....

17.

7

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(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.

1.

1.

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-

(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding cut-workers' premises).....

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-

-

TOTAL.

18

8

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2. No defects were found.

Part VIII of the Acts.  
Outwork.  
Section 110 and 111.

3. There are no outworkers in the District.

